2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Final report of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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I. Terms of reference and organization of work

1. At its fifty-sixth session, the General Assembly, in its resolution 56/24 O of 29 November 2001, took note of the decision of the parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), following appropriate consultations, to hold the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee in New York from 8 to 19 April 2002.

2. Accordingly, the Committee held its first session in New York from 8 to 19 April 2002. Following the decision taken at that session, the Committee held its second session at Geneva from 28 April to 9 May 2003 and its third session in New York from 26 April to 7 May 2004. Reports covering the first two sessions of the Committee were issued, respectively, as documents NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/21 and Corr.1 and NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/50.

3. At the first session of the Preparatory Committee, an understanding had been reached among delegations, according to which a representative of the Western Group should be proposed to chair the first session, a representative of the Group of Eastern European States should be proposed to chair the second session, a representative of the Group of Non-Aligned and other States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons should be proposed to chair the third session and a representative of the Group of Non-Aligned and other States parties to the Treaty should be proposed for the presidency of the 2005 Review Conference.

4. Pursuant to that understanding, at its first session, the Preparatory Committee elected Henrik Salander (Sweden) to serve as Chairman of the first session. It also decided that László Molnár (Hungary) would be Chairman of the second session. It was further decided that, when not serving as Chairman, the chairmen of the sessions of the Preparatory Committee would serve as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

5. At its third session, the Committee elected Sudjadnan Parnohadiningrat (Indonesia) as Chairman of the third session. At the same session, the Committee was informed that the Chairman had been advised by the delegation of Sweden that Elisabet Borsiin Bonnier was to succeed Mr. Salander in the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee as Vice-Chairperson.

6. At the third session, the Committee authorized its Bureau and the President-Elect to handle technical and other organizational matters, as well as to carry out consultations with States parties in the period before the Conference. It also decided that the Chairman of the third session should open the Conference.

7. At its first session, the Committee adopted its agenda as contained in paragraph 8 of document NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/21 and Corr.1, as follows:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of the Chairman.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. General debate on issues related to all aspects of the work of the Preparatory Committee.
5. Statements by non-governmental organizations.

6. Preparatory work for the review of the operation of the Treaty in accordance with article VIII, paragraph 3, of the Treaty, in particular, consideration of principles, objectives and ways to promote the full implementation of the Treaty, as well as its universality, including specific matters of substance related to the implementation of the Treaty and decisions 1 and 2, as well as the resolution on the Middle East adopted in 1995, and the outcome of the 2000 Review Conference, including developments affecting the operation and purpose of the Treaty.

7. Organization of work of the Preparatory Committee:

   (a) Election of officers;

   (b) Dates and venue for further sessions;

   (c) Methods of work:

      (i) Decision-making;

      (ii) Participation;

      (iii) Working languages;

      (iv) Records and documents.

8. Report on the results of the session to the next session of the Preparatory Committee.

9. Organization of the 2005 Review Conference:

   (a) Dates and venue;

   (b) Draft rules of procedure;

   (c) Election of the President and other officers;

   (d) Appointment of the Secretary-General of the Review Conference;

   (e) Provisional agenda;

   (f) Financing of the Review Conference, including its Preparatory Committee;

   (g) Background documentation;

   (h) Final document(s).

10. Adoption of the final report and recommendations of the Preparatory Committee to the Review Conference.

11. Any other matters.

8. Hannelore Hoppe, Chief, Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, Department for Disarmament Affairs, served as Secretary of the first session of the Preparatory Committee. Silvana Fonseca da Silva, Chief, Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, Department for Disarmament Affairs, served as Secretary of the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee. Tariq Rauf, Head, Verification and Security Policy Coordination, Office of External Relations and Policy Coordination, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) represented the Agency at all sessions.

9. Delegations of the following 153 States parties participated in one or more sessions of the Preparatory Committee:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

10. At the second session, the Chairman made the following statement: "You will recall that the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons mandated the Chairpersons of the sessions of the Preparatory Committee 'to carry out consultations with the States Parties to prepare the ground for the outcome of the sessions as well as their agenda'. Accordingly, I carried out those consultations, which revealed diverging views on the status of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the NPT. It is my conviction that a debate on the issue would only serve to the detriment of the purpose of the Preparatory Committee, namely 'to consider principles, objectives and ways in order to promote the full implementation of the Treaty, as well as its universality'. In the light of the above, the Chair has the intention, under his own responsibility, not to open a debate on this issue and to retain the nameplate of the said country temporarily, in his custody. The Chair has therefore asked the Secretariat to hold the nameplate in the conference room for the duration of the second session of the Preparatory Committee. This is in no way meant to prejudice the outcome of ongoing consultations on the issue". The Committee took note of that statement.

11. At the third session, the Chairman made the following statement: "I would like to refer to some aspects of my consultations prior to this session, which I carried out in accordance with the mandate given to the Chairpersons of the sessions of the Preparatory Committee as contained in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear

Weapons. My consultations revealed, inter alia, the continuation of divergent views on the status of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in NPT. The consultations also revealed that States Parties were ready to uphold, in this regard, the procedure applied by my predecessor, Ambassador László Molnár. Accordingly, it is the intention of the Chair, under his own responsibility, not to open a debate on this issue and to retain the nameplate of the said country temporarily, in his custody. The Chair has therefore asked the Secretariat to hold the nameplate in the conference room for the duration of the third session of the Preparatory Committee. This is in no way meant to prejudice the outcome of ongoing consultations on this issue". The Committee took note of that statement.

12. At its first session, the Committee decided that:

(a) Representatives of States not parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons should be allowed, upon request, to attend as observers the meetings of the Committee other than those designated closed meetings, to be seated in the Committee behind their countries' nameplates and to receive documents of the Committee. They should also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Committee. Accordingly, representatives of Cuba attended the first session of the Committee as observers;

(b) Representatives of specialized agencies and international and regional intergovernmental organizations should be allowed, upon request, to attend as observers the meetings of the Committee other than those designated closed meetings, to be seated in the Committee behind their organizations' nameplates and to receive documents of the Committee. They should also be entitled to submit, in writing, their views and comments on questions within their competence, which may be circulated as documents of the Committee. The following international and regional intergovernmental organizations were represented as observers at meetings of the Committee: Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL), European Commission, International Committee of the Red Cross, League of Arab States, Organization of African Unity (first session), Organization of the Islamic Conference, Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and Pacific Islands Forum;

(c) Representatives of non-governmental organizations should be allowed, upon request, to attend the meetings of the Committee other than those designated closed, to be seated in the public gallery, to receive documents of the Committee and, at their own expense, to make written material available to the participants in the Committee. The Committee shall also allocate a meeting to non-governmental organizations to address each session of the Committee. Representatives of 111 non-governmental organizations attended one or more sessions of the Committee.

13. At its first session, the Committee decided to make every effort to adopt its decisions by consensus. In the event that consensus could not be reached, the Committee would then take decisions in accordance with the rules of procedure of the 2000 Review Conference, which would be applied mutatis mutandis.

14. Also at its first session, the Committee decided to use Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish as its working languages.

15. In accordance with the Committee's decision at its first session, summary records were provided, at each session, for the Committee's opening meetings, the general debate and the closing meetings. The summary records of the first session

were issued as documents NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/SR.1-4, 6, 18 and 19. The summary records of the second session were issued as documents NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/SR.1-4 and 19. The summary records of the third session (NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/SR.1-3 and 5) are issued separately as annex I to the present report.

16. At each session, the Committee set aside meetings for a general debate on issues related to all aspects of its work in the course of which many delegations made statements. All statements are reflected in the summary records of those meetings.

17. Also at each session, the Committee set aside one meeting for presentations by representatives of non-governmental organizations.

II. Substantive work of the Committee

18. The Committee held 30 meetings devoted to substantive discussions under agenda item 6.

19. The discussion at each session of the Preparatory Committee was structured according to indicative timetables, which provided equal time for the consideration of three clusters of issues and three specific blocs of issues.

20. At the third session, the Chairman made the following statement: "To resolve the pending issues that we have, particularly on the timetable of this session of the Committee, and with the objective of ensuring that any understanding that is achieved on how the issues relevant to the Treaty are addressed does not prejudice the way in which these issues are to be dealt with at the Review Conference, I intend to organize our work in the few days to come in the following way: the Chair will provide the opportunity for States parties to specifically address the issue of security assurances under the time allocated for cluster 1, and the issue of the 1995 Middle East resolution under the time allocated for regional issues. In reaching this conclusion, the Chair has taken into account the different views that exist on the timetable of work and the limited time available for our deliberations at this particular session of the Committee. Delegations are invited to structure their deliberations on the issues that will be dealt with, within these time allocations in accordance with the proposal that I am making. I strongly hope that such an approach will secure a positive outcome for our work for the completion of the mandates of the Committee. Regarding any other issues on our agenda, the structure of the programme of work of the previous two sessions of the Committee will be applied with some necessary adjustments". The Committee took note of that statement and of the indicative timetable proposed by the Chairman.

21. The Committee considered the following three clusters of issues as contained in annex VIII to the final report of the Preparatory Committee for the 2000 Review Conference (NPT/CONF.2000/1):

(a) Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security;

(b) Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safeguards and nuclear-weapon-free zones;

(c) Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to the inalienable right of all States parties to the Treaty to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II.

22. The Committee considered the following three specific blocs of issues:

(a) Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraphs 3 and 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, as well as the agreements, conclusions and commitments listed under the section entitled "Article VI and eighth to twelfth preambular paragraphs" contained in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference;

(b) Regional issues, including with respect to the Middle East and the implementation of the 1995 Middle East resolution and the commitments, conclusions and follow-up submissions to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of the 2005 Review Conference and the Chairpersons of the Preparatory Committee meetings, in accordance with the relevant subparagraphs listed under the section entitled "Regional issues: the Middle East, particularly implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East", contained in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference;

(c) Safety and security of peaceful nuclear programmes.

23. Guided by the provisions of the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference, paragraph 7 of the section entitled "Improving the effectiveness of the strengthened review process for the Treaty", the Chairmen of the first and second sessions of the Committee prepared factual summaries of the consideration of the issues of the Committee, which were annexed to the respective reports of the first and second sessions.

24. The Committee had before it a number of documents submitted by delegations. The list of the documents submitted during the Committee's sessions is contained in annex II to the present report.

III. Organization of work of the Review Conference

25. In the course of its sessions, the Committee considered the following questions relating to the organization and work of the 2005 Review Conference:

(a) Dates and venue;

(b) Draft rules of procedure;

(c) Election of the President and other officers;

(d) Appointment of the Secretary-General;

(e) Provisional agenda;

(f) Financing of the Review Conference, including its Preparatory Committee;

(g) Background documentation;

(h) Final document(s).

Dates and venue of the Conference

26. At its third session, the Committee reaffirmed its agreement, reached at its first session, that the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons would be held in New York from 2 to 27 May 2005.

Draft rules of procedure

27. At its third session, the Committee considered the draft rules of procedure for the Conference and agreed to recommend to the Conference the draft rules of procedure as contained in annex III to the present report.

28. Also at its third session, the Committee agreed to recommend to the Conference that, notwithstanding rule 44.3 of the draft rules of procedure recommended to the Conference, specialized agencies and international and regional intergovernmental organizations be invited to make oral presentations to the Conference upon the decision of the Conference, on a case-by-case basis.

29. At its third session, the Committee agreed to recommend to the Conference that, in accordance with the draft rules of procedure, representatives of non-governmental organizations be allowed to attend meetings, other than those designated as closed, and to receive documents of the Conference; that, in accordance with past practice, non-governmental organizations be allowed to make written material available, at their own expense, to the participants of the Conference; and that non-governmental organizations be allowed to address the Conference, consistent with the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference.

Election of the President and other officers

30. At its third session, the Committee unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Sérgio de Queiroz Duarte of Brazil for the presidency of the 2005 Review Conference.

31. Also at the third session, the Committee agreed to recommend that Main Committee I should be chaired by a representative of the Group of Non-Aligned and Other States, i.e., the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee (Indonesia); Main Committee II should be chaired by a representative of the Group of Eastern European States, i.e., the Chairman of the second session of the Preparatory Committee (Hungary); and that Main Committee III should be chaired by a representative of the Western Group, i.e., the Chairman of the first session of the Preparatory Committee (Sweden).

32. The Committee also agreed to recommend that the post of Chairman of the Drafting Committee be assumed by a representative of the Group of Eastern European States, and the post of Chairman of the Credentials Committee by a representative of the Group of Non-Aligned and Other States.

Appointment of the Secretary-General

33. At its first session, the Committee decided to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the members of the Preparatory Committee, to nominate an official to act as provisional Secretary-General of the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear

Weapons, a nomination to be confirmed by the Conference itself. At its third session, the Committee was informed of the decision of the Secretary-General, taken after consultations with the members of the Preparatory Committee, to nominate Silvana Fonseca da Silva, Chief of the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch, Department for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, to serve as provisional Secretary-General of the Conference. The Committee took note of that nomination.

Financing of the Review Conference, including its Preparatory Committee

34. At its second session, the Committee took note of the estimated costs of the Conference, including its Preparatory Committee (NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/1). At its third session, the Committee agreed to the schedule for the division of costs. The schedule for the division of costs is contained in the appendix to the draft rules of procedure as reflected in annex III to the present report.

Final document(s)

35. At its third session, the Committee decided to defer the consideration of this matter to the 2005 Review Conference.

IV. Participation at the Review Conference

36. The Committee decided that invitations to States which, in accordance with the decision on participation, were entitled to participate in the Conference, as well as invitations to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, should be issued by the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

V. Adoption of the final report

37. The Preparatory Committee adopted its final report at its last meeting, on 7 May 2004.[1]

[1] Also at the last meeting, the Chairman announced his intention, as agreed by the Committee, to circulate under his own responsibility a Chairman's working paper on issues and proposals that required further discussion by the Committee (NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.30).

Annex I

Summary records

The summary records of the meetings of the third session of the Preparatory Committee will be issued separately in documents NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/SR.1-3 and 5.

Annex II

List of documents

First Session

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/1	Provisional agenda
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/2	Measures taken to institutionalize Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status: report submitted by Mongolia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: compilation of reports submitted by Algeria, Australia, Egypt and Jordan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.1	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: compilation of reports submitted by Canada, China, Morocco, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.2	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: compilation of reports submitted by Saudi Arabia and Tunisia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.3	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by the United States of America
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.4	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: compilation of reports submitted by Japan and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.5	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: compilation of reports submitted by France and Tunisia

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.6	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Qatar
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/4	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Poland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/5	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Thailand
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/5/Add.1	Implementation of additional measures to help promote nuclear disarmament and the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, through the efforts of the Office of the Atomic Energy Agency for Peace: report submitted by Thailand
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/6	Implementation of article VI obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Australia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/7	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by New Zealand
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/8	Report within the framework of the strengthened review process for the Non-Proliferation Treaty, on the implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament", submitted by Indonesia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/9	New Agenda Coalition paper, submitted by Egypt on behalf of the New Agenda countries
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/10	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/11	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/12/Corr.1	Submission by the United States of America (see document NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/3/Add.3)

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/13	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/14	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/15	Statement made by Myanmar on behalf of the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on the Treaty on the South-East Asia Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone (Treaty of Bangkok)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/16	Statement made by Spain on 8 April 2002 on behalf of the European Union
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/17	Statement made by Spain on 15 April 2002 on behalf of the European Union
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/18	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/19	Note verbale dated 18 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the secretariat of the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/20	Report pursuant to the provision of the final document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in particular to articles VI and VII of the Treaty, submitted by Malaysia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.1	Working paper submitted by Egypt on behalf of the New Agenda Coalition (Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.2	Working paper submitted by Indonesia on behalf of the members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.3	Reporting by States Parties: working paper submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.4	Attaining a nuclear-weapon-free world: working paper submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.5	Non-strategic nuclear weapons: working paper submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.6	Nuclear disarmament and reduction of the danger of nuclear war: working paper submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.7	Working paper submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.8	Peaceful uses of nuclear energy: working paper submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.9	The prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation, nuclear-weapon-free zones and the Middle East nuclear question: working paper submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.10	Working paper submitted by Egypt on behalf of the New Agenda Coalition (Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.11	Proposed elements for inclusion in the report of the Preparatory Committee on the work of its first session: working paper submitted by the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.12	Protection against nuclear terrorism and security of nuclear materials and nuclear installations: working paper submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.13	Working paper submitted by the delegations of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/WP.14	Statement made by Indonesia on 19 April 2002 on behalf of the members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/CRP.1	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee on its first session
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/INF.1	Information note
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/INF.2	List of non-governmental organizations

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/INF.3	Indicative timetable
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.I/INF.4	List of participants

Second Session

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/1	Estimated cost of the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/2	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Hungary
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/3	Statement of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/3/Rev.1	Statement of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean — Revision
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/4	Update on the work of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/5	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by the Republic of Korea
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/6	Report by the Kingdom of Morocco on the implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/7	Measures undertaken by the Republic of Croatia on implementing the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by the Republic of Croatia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/8	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Slovakia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/9	Report on steps taken during the past year to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the

	1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Egypt
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/10	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Lithuania
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/10/Corr.1 (English only)	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Lithuania — Corrigendum
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/11	China's national report on steps to promote the Middle East Peace Process and the realization of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: report submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/12	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Australia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/13	Implementation of article VI of the NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Australia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/14	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by New Zealand
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/15	Report by the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/16	New Agenda Coalition paper submitted by New Zealand on behalf of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, South Africa and Sweden as members of the New Agenda Coalition
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/17	Report by the Kingdom of Morocco on the implementation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and of paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on the "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation", as well as on the implementation of the 1995 resolution on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/18	Implementation of article VI of the NPT, taking into account the conclusions in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Principles and Objectives: report submitted by the Netherlands
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/19	Implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty: report submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/20	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/21	Joint statement by the Russian Federation and the United States of America on the Moscow Treaty (SORT) to the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/22	Provisions of the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in particular articles VI and VII of the Treaty: report submitted by Malaysia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/23	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and of paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Switzerland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/24	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Indonesia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/25	The strengthened review process for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: implementation of article VI and other provisions: report submitted by South Africa
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/26	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by the Republic of Bulgaria

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/27	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Finland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/28	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Sri Lanka
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/29	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/30	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: report submitted by Saudi Arabia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/31	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/32	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/33	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Brazil
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/34	Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Norway
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/35	Report on steps taken to promote the achievement of an effectively verifiable Middle East zone free from nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction, and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/36	Steps taken to promote the environment necessary to encourage nations to establish an effectively verifiable Middle East zone free of weapons of mass destruction and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by the United States of America
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/37	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and of paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision

	on the "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament" as well as of the 13 practical steps of the 2000 Final Document: report submitted by Belgium
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/38	Paper submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the League of Arab States to the United Nations in Geneva on behalf of the League of Arab States to the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/39	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and paragraphs 3 and 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/40	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by Mongolia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/41	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and of paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on the principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Mexico
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/42	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Romania
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/43	Report on the Middle East submitted under paragraph 16, subparagraph 7, of the chapter of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference devoted to article VII, on measures taken by France to promote the achievement of a zone free of nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by France
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/44	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: report submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/45	Implementation of article VI: report submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/46	Realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East within the framework of the strengthened NPT review process: report submitted by the Syrian Arab Republic
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/47	Realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Jordan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/48	Report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/49	Improving the effectiveness of the strengthened review process for the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and implementation of article VI of the Treaty and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": report submitted by Peru
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.1	Verification of nuclear disarmament: first interim report on studies into the verification of nuclear warheads and their components: working paper submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.2	Reporting by States Parties: working paper submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.3	China's working paper on nuclear disarmament and reduction of the danger of nuclear war
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.4	China's working paper on the prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.5	China's working paper on the nuclear-weapon-free zones
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.6	China's working paper on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.7	China's working paper on the Middle East nuclear issue
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.8/Corr.1	Report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East (see document NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/48)

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.9	Further strengthening of the review process of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: working paper submitted by South Africa
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.10	Working paper submitted by the Republic of Cuba
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.11	Working paper: Security assurances: submitted by New Zealand on behalf of Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, Sweden, and South Africa as members of the New Agenda Coalition
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.12	Cluster issues — Article VII: working paper submitted by Uzbekistan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.13	Reductions of non-strategic weapons: working paper submitted by Austria, Mexico and Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.14	Negative security assurances: working paper submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.15	Working paper submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.16	NGO participation in the NPT review process: working paper submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.17	Working paper submitted by Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway for consideration at the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 NPT Review Conference
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.18	Working paper on disarmament and non-proliferation education: submitted by Egypt, Hungary, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Poland and Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/WP.19	Working paper submitted by Malaysia on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned and Other States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/CRP.1	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee on its second session
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.1	Information note
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.2	Indicative timetable
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.3	List of non-governmental organizations
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.3/Add.1	List of non-governmental organizations — Addendum

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.3/Corr.1	List of non-governmental organizations — Corrigendum
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/INF.4	List of participants
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.II/MISC.1	Provisional list of participants

Third Session

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/1	Implementation of the Treaty: report submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/2	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/3	Report by the United Kingdom on the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/4	Update on the work of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization: report submitted by the provisional technical secretariat of the Preparatory Commission
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/5	Implementation of the Treaty: report submitted by the Republic of Lithuania
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/6	Steps taken by China to facilitate the Middle East peace process and promote the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: report submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/7	Implementation of article VI of NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Australia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/8	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Australia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/9	Implementation of article VI of NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Switzerland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/10	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on principles and

	objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by the Republic of Korea
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/11	New Agenda Coalition: substantive recommendations to the third session of the Preparatory Committee
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/12	Report of Morocco on the implementation of the Treaty and the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/13	Implementation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty: report submitted by Slovakia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/14	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/15	Steps to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/16	Implementation of article VI of NPT, taking into account the conclusions in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 principles and objectives: report submitted by the Netherlands
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/17	Havana Declaration: submitted by Cuba
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/18	Implementation of the Treaty: report submitted by Hungary
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/19	Report presented by the Syrian Arab Republic at the third session of the Preparatory Committee with a view to the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East within the framework of the strengthened review process for the Non-Proliferation Treaty
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/20	Report submitted by Portugal on the implementation of article VI of NPT and of paragraph 4 (c) of the decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, produced by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/21	Report on steps taken to promote the achievement of an effectively verifiable

	Middle East zone free from nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction, and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/22	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/23	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and of paragraph 4 (c) of the principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament adopted in 1995: report submitted by Mexico
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/24	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Ukraine
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/25	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Romania
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/26	Steps taken during the past year to promote the achievement of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolutions on the Middle East: report submitted by Egypt
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/27	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by New Zealand
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/28	Implementation of article VI of NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Norway
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/29	Implementation of article VI of NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Greece
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/30	*Not issued*
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/31	Report submitted by Spain on the implementation of article VI of NPT, in line with the Final Document of the 2000 Review

	Conference (13 steps), to the third session of the Preparatory Committee
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/32	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East: report submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/33	Implementation of article VI: report submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/34	Implementation of the Treaty: report submitted to Luxembourg
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/35	Report on the Middle East — pursuant to paragraph 16 (7) of the section on article VII in the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference — concerning the steps taken by France to promote the creation of a zone free of nuclear weapons as well as other weapons of mass destruction and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/36	Implementation of the Treaty: report submitted by Austria
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/37	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and paragraphs 3 and 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/38	Implementation of article VI of the Treaty and of paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on the principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, as well as on the 13 practical steps of the 2000 final document: report submitted by Belgium
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/39	Implementation of article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament: report submitted by Finland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/40	Document submitted by the United States
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/41	Implementation of Article VI and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 decision on "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament": Report submitted by Malaysia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/42	Substantive recommendations by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the third session of the Preparatory Committee of the 2005 NPT Review Conference

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/43	Position paper on the Final Outcome of the Third Session of the Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) for the 2005 NPT Review Conference: submitted by the Non-Aligned States and other States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/44	Implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons: report submitted by the Republic of Kazakhstan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/45	Implementation of Article VI of the NPT and paragraph 4 (c) of the 1995 Decision on "Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament": report submitted by the Czech Republic
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/46	The Contemporary Crisis of Compliance: Submitted by the United States
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/47	Report on measures to promote the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East: report submitted by Tunisia
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/48	Report of Algeria concerning the measures taken to promote the creation of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and the realization of the goals and objectives of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.1	Overcoming the Institutional Deficit of the NPT: working paper submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.2	Reporting by States parties: working paper submitted by Canada
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.3	Verification of nuclear disarmament: Second interim report on studies into the verification of nuclear warheads and their components: working paper submitted by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.4	Working paper on the issue of nuclear disarmament and reduction of the danger of nuclear war submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.5	Working paper on prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.6	Working paper on nuclear-weapon-free zones submitted by China

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.7	Working paper on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.8	Working paper on the Middle East nuclear issue submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.9	Working paper on security assurances submitted by China
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.10	Plutonium management group: activities since the 2000 NPT Review Conference: working paper submitted by Switzerland on behalf of Belgium, China, France, Germany, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.11	Working paper submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.12	Paper presented on behalf of the States members of the League of Arab States at the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.13	Working paper on reductions of non-strategic nuclear weapons submitted by Austria, Sweden and Ukraine
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.14	Working paper on export controls submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.15	Strengthening the NPT against withdrawal and non-compliance — Suggestions for the establishment of procedures and mechanisms: working paper submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.16	Compliance: working paper submitted by Germany
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.17	Working paper on disarmament and non-proliferation education: submitted by Egypt, Hungary, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Poland and Sweden
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.18	Japan's efforts in disarmament and non-proliferation education: working paper submitted by Japan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.19	Recommendations to the 2005 NPT Review Conference on strengthening the implementation of articles I, II, III, IV: working paper submitted by the United States

NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.20	The proliferation security initiative and its implications for the Treaty: working paper submitted by Cuba
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.21	Working paper on the Southeast Asia nuclear-weapon-free zone submitted by the ASEAN member States (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.22	Strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime: working paper submitted by France
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.23	Cooperative threat reduction: working paper submitted by Italy
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.24	Working paper submitted by Malaysia on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned and Other States Parties to the Treaty
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.25	Working paper submitted by Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway for consideration at the third Preparatory Committee of the 2005 NPT Review Conference
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.26	Working paper submitted by Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.27	Chairman's summary
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.28	United States statement
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.29	Proposed amendments to the draft final report of the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2005 NPT Review Conference submitted by the Non-Aligned States and other States parties to the Treaty
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/WP.30	Chairman's working paper
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/CRP.1	Note by the Secretariat (2005 NPT Review Conference Rules of procedure)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/CRP.2	Schedule for the division of costs
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/CRP.3	Note by the Secretariat (2005 NPT Review Conference agenda)
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/CRP.4	Draft final report of the Preparatory Committee
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/INF.1	Information note
NPT/CONF.2005/PC.III/INF.2	List of non-governmental organizations
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Annex III

Draft rules of procedure

I. Representation and credentials

Delegations of Parties to the Treaty

Rule 1

1. Each State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (hereinafter "the Treaty") may be represented at the Conference of the Parties to the Treaty (hereinafter the "Conference") by a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

2. The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

Credentials

Rule 2

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference, if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. Credentials shall be issued either by the head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Credentials Committee

Rule 3

The Conference shall establish a Credentials Committee composed of the Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen elected in accordance with rule 5, and six members appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the President. The Committee shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

Provisional participation

Rule 4

Pending a decision of the Conference upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

II. Officers

Election

Rule 5

The Conference shall elect the following officers: a President and thirty-four Vice-Presidents, as well as a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen for each of the three

Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee. The officers shall be elected so as to ensure a representative distribution of posts.

Acting President

Rule 6

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate a Vice-President to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 7

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote, but shall appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

III. General Committee

Composition

Rule 8

1. The General Committee shall be composed of the President of the Conference, who shall preside, the thirty-four Vice-Presidents, the Chairmen of the three Main Committees, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and the Chairman of the Credentials Committee. No two members of the General Committee shall be members of the same delegation and it shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character.

2. If the President is unable to attend a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a Vice-President to preside at such meeting and a member of his delegation to take his place. If a Vice-President is unable to attend, he may designate a member of his delegation to take his place. If the Chairman of a Main Committee, the Drafting Committee or the Credentials Committee is unable to attend, he may designate one of the Vice-Chairmen to take his place, with the right to vote unless he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 9

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the coordination of its work.

IV. Conference Secretariat

Duties of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Rule 10

1. There shall be a Secretary-General of the Conference. He shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference, its committees and subsidiary bodies, and may designate a member of the Secretariat to act in his place at these meetings.

2. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

Duties of the Secretariat

Rule 11

The Secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

(a) Interpret speeches made at meetings;

(b) Receive, translate and circulate the documents of the Conference;

(c) Publish and circulate any report of the Conference;

(d) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings and summary records of meetings;

(e) Arrange for the custody of documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations and provide authentic copies of these documents to each of the depository Governments; and

(f) Generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

Costs

Rule 12[1]

The costs of the Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, will be met by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Conference in accordance with the schedule for the division of costs as shown in the appendix to these Rules.

V. Conduct of business

Quorum

Rule 13

1. A majority of the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Conference shall constitute a quorum.

[1] It is understood that the financial arrangements provided by rule 12 do not constitute a precedent.

2. To determine whether the Conference is quorate, any State Party may call for a roll call at any time.

General powers of the President

Rule 14

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these Rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference; he shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting, direct the discussion, ensure observance of these Rules, accord the right to speak, ascertain consensus, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order. The President, subject to these Rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times the representative of each State may speak on the question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

Points of order

Rule 15

A representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these Rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Speeches

Rule 16

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 15, 17 and 19 to 22, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak.

2. Debate shall be confined to the subject under discussion and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant thereto.

3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to speakers and the number of times the representative of each State may speak on a question; permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, the President shall limit interventions on procedural questions to a maximum of five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Precedence

Rule 17

The Chairman of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusion arrived at by his committee.

Closing of list of speakers

Rule 18

During the course of a debate the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed. When the debate on an item is concluded because there are no more speakers, the President shall declare the debate closed. Such closure shall have the same effect as closure pursuant to rule 22.

Right of reply

Rule 19

Notwithstanding rule 18, the President may accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference. Such statements shall be as brief as possible and shall, as a general rule, be delivered at the end of the last meeting of the day.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 20

A representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 21

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the adjournment, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Closure of debate

Rule 22

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 23

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

(a) To suspend the meeting;

(b) To adjourn the meeting;

(c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;

(d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Rule 24

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. Unless the Conference decides otherwise, proposals and substantive amendments shall be discussed or decided on no earlier than twenty-four hours after copies have been circulated in all languages of the Conference to all delegations.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 25

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decision on competence

Rule 26

Any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be decided upon before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration of proposals

Rule 27

Proposals adopted by consensus may not be reconsidered unless the Conference reaches a consensus on such reconsideration. A proposal that has been adopted or rejected by a majority or two-thirds vote may be reconsidered if the Conference, by a two-thirds majority, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the motion, after which it shall be immediately put to the vote.

VI. Voting and elections

Adoption of decisions

Rule 28

1. The task of the Conference being to review, pursuant to paragraph 3 of article VIII of the Treaty, the operation of the Treaty with a view to ensuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized, and thus to strengthen its effectiveness, every effort should be made to reach agreement on substantive matters by means of consensus. There should be no voting on such matters until all efforts to achieve consensus have been exhausted.

2. Decisions on matters of procedure and in elections shall be taken by a majority of representatives present and voting.

3. If, notwithstanding the best efforts of delegates to achieve a consensus, a matter of substance comes up for voting, the President shall defer the vote for forty-eight hours and during this period of deferment shall make every effort, with the assistance of the General Committee, to facilitate the achievement of general agreement, and shall report to the Conference prior to the end of the period.

4. If by the end of the period of deferment the Conference has not reached agreement, voting shall take place and decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, provided that such majority shall include at least a majority of the States participating in the Conference.

5. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President of the Conference shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall immediately be put to the vote and the President's ruling shall stand unless the appeal is approved by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

6. In cases where a vote is taken, the relevant rules of procedure relating to voting of the General Assembly of the United Nations shall apply, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

Voting rights

Rule 29

Every State party to the Treaty shall have one vote.

Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

Rule 30

For the purposes of these Rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

Elections

Rule 31

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless the Conference decides otherwise in an election where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of elective places to be filled.

Rule 32

1. If, when only one elective place is to be filled, no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required, a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.

2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among the candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held among such candidates for the purpose of reducing their number to two; similarly, in the case of a tie among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held; if a tie again results in this special ballot, the President shall eliminate one candidate by drawing lots and thereafter another ballot shall be held in accordance with paragraph 1.

Rule 33

1. When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot the majority required and the largest number of votes shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places, provided that if only one place remains to be filled the procedures in rule 32 shall be applied. The ballot shall be restricted to the unsuccessful candidates having obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, but not exceeding twice the numbers of places remaining to be filled. However, in the case of a tie between a greater number of unsuccessful candidates, a special ballot shall be held for the purpose of reducing the number of candidates to the required number; if a tie again results among more than the required number of candidates, the President shall reduce their number to that required by drawing lots.

3. If such a restricted ballot (not counting a special ballot held under the conditions specified in the last sentence of paragraph 2) is inconclusive, the President shall decide among the candidates by drawing lots.

VII. Committees

Main Committees and subsidiary bodies

Rule 34

The Conference shall establish three Main Committees for the performance of its functions. Each such Committee may establish subsidiary bodies so as to provide for a focused consideration of specific issues relevant to the Treaty. As a general rule each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented in the subsidiary bodies unless otherwise decided by consensus.

Representation on the Main Committees

Rule 35

Each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented by one representative on each Main Committee. It may assign to these Committees such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Drafting Committee

Rule 36

1. The Conference shall establish a Drafting Committee composed of representatives of the same States that are represented on the General Committee. It shall coordinate the drafting of and edit all texts referred to it by the Conference or by a Main Committee, without altering the substance of the texts, and report to the Conference or to the Main Committee as appropriate. It shall also, without reopening the substantive discussion on any matter, formulate drafts and give advice on drafting as requested by the Conference or a Main Committee.

2. Representatives of other delegations may also attend the meetings of the Drafting Committee and may participate in its deliberations when matters of particular concern to them are under discussion.

Officers and procedures

Rule 37

The rules relating to officers, the Conference secretariat, conduct of business and voting of the Conference (contained in chaps. II (rules 5-7), IV (rules 10-11), V (rules 13-27) and VI (rules 28-33) above) shall be applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the proceedings of committees and subsidiary bodies, except that:

(a) Unless otherwise decided, any subsidiary body shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it may require;

(b) The Chairmen of the General, the Drafting and the Credentials Committees and the Chairmen of subsidiary bodies may vote in their capacity as representatives of their States;

(c) A majority of the representatives on the General, Drafting and Credentials Committees or on any subsidiary body shall constitute a quorum; the

Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the representatives of the States participating in the Conference are present.

VIII. Languages and records

Languages of the Conference

Rule 38

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages of the Conference.

Interpretation

Rule 39

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other languages.

2. A representative may make a speech in a language other than a language of the Conference if he provides for interpretation into one such language. Interpretation into the other languages of the Conference by interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

Language of official documents

Rule 40

Official documents shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

Sound recordings of meetings

Rule 41

Sound recordings of meetings of the Conference and of all committees shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. Unless otherwise decided by the Main Committee concerned, no such recordings shall be made of the meetings of a subsidiary body thereof.

Summary records

Rule 42

1. Summary records of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of the meetings of the Main Committees shall be prepared by the Secretariat in the languages of the Conference. They shall be distributed in provisional form as soon as possible to all participants in the Conference. Participants in the debate may, within three working days of receipt of provisional summary records, submit to the Secretariat corrections on summaries of their own interventions. In special circumstances, the presiding officer may, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, extend the time for submitting corrections. Any disagreement concerning such corrections shall be decided by the presiding officer of the body to

which the record relates, after consulting, where necessary, the sound recordings of the proceedings. Separate corrigenda to provisional records shall not normally be issued.

2. The summary records, with any corrections incorporated, shall be distributed promptly to participants in the Conference.

IX. Public and private meetings

Rule 43

1. The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of the Main Committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

2. Meetings of other organs of the Conference shall be held in private.

X. Participation and attendance

Rule 44

1. Observers

(a) Any other State which, in accordance with article IX of the Treaty, has the right to become a Party thereto but which has neither acceded to it nor ratified it may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference.[2] Such a State shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings and to receive documents of the Conference. An observer State shall also be entitled to submit documents for the participants in the Conference.

(b) Any national liberation organization entitled by the General Assembly of the United Nations[3] to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly, all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly and all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. Such a liberation organization shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings and to receive documents of the Conference. An observer organization shall also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Conference.

2. The United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or their representatives, shall be entitled to

[2] It is understood that any such decision will be in accordance with the practice of the General Assembly.

[3] Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976.

attend meetings of the plenary and of the Main Committees and to receive the Conference documents. They shall also be entitled to submit material, both orally and in writing.

3. Specialized agencies and international and regional intergovernmental organizations

The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the South Pacific Forum, other international and regional intergovernmental organizations, the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization and any specialized agency of the United Nations may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for observer agency status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. An observer agency shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the plenary and of the Main Committees, other than those designated closed meetings, and to receive the documents of the Conference. The Conference may also invite them to submit, in writing, their views and comments on questions within their competence, which may be circulated as conference documents.

4. Non-governmental organizations

Representatives of non-governmental organizations who attend meetings of the plenary or of the Main Committees will be entitled upon request to receive the documents of the Conference.

Appendix

(to rule 12)

Schedule for the division of costs[4]

1. The attached schedule shows the allocation of costs between States based on the participation of States in the first, second or third sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

2. The schedule for the actual division of costs will be subject to review in the light of participation of States in the Conference, except that the shares designated in the schedule with an asterisk will remain as shown in the schedule. The balance of costs will be divided among the other States Parties participating in the Conference in accordance with the United Nations assessment scale prorated to take into account differences between the United Nations membership and the number of States Parties participating in the Conference. For States Parties that are not members of the United Nations, the share will be determined on the basis of the similarly prorated scale in force for determining their share in the activities in which they take part.

[4] Based on the participation of States parties in the first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee. A revised schedule reflecting the participation of States parties in all sessions of the Preparatory Committee, i.e., first, second and third sessions, will be issued at a later stage.

Schedule

Countries	*Share of estimated total costs (percentage)*
1. Albania	0.004
2. Algeria	0.055
3. Andorra	0.004
4. Argentina	0.698
5. Armenia	0.001
6. Australia	1.163
7. Austria	0.627
8. Azerbaijan	0.004
9. Bahamas	0.009
10. Bahrain	0.022
11. Bangladesh	0.007
12. Barbados	0.007
13. Belarus	0.013
14. Belgium	0.781
15. Belize	0.001
16. Bhutan	0.001
17. Bolivia	0.007
18. Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.002
19. Botswana	0.009
20. Brazil	1.112
21. Brunei Darussalam	0.025
22. Bulgaria	0.012
23. Burkina Faso	0.001
24. Cambodia	0.001
25. Cameroon	0.006
26. Canada	2.055
27. Central African Republic	0.001
28. Chile	0.163
29. China	0.910*
30. Colombia	0.113
31. Congo	0.001
32. Costa Rica	0.022
33. Côte d'Ivoire	0.007
34. Croatia	0.027
35. Cuba	0.031
36. Cyprus	0.028
37. Czech Republic	0.134
38. Denmark	0.524

Countries	*Share of estimated total costs (percentage)*
39. Djibouti	0.001
40. Dominican Republic	0.025
41. Ecuador	0.014
42. Egypt	0.088
43. El Salvador	0.016
44. Equatorial Guinea	0.001
45. Estonia	0.009
46. Ethiopia	0.003
47. Fiji	0.003
48. Finland	0.389
49. France	7.140*
50. Georgia	0.002
51. Germany	6.327
52. Ghana	0.003
53. Greece	0.387
54. Guatemala	0.022
55. Guyana	0.001
56. Haiti	0.002
57. Holy See	0.001
58. Hungary	0.092
59. Iceland	0.025
60. Indonesia	0.104
61. Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.115
62. Iraq	0.012
63. Ireland	0.256
64. Italy	3.568
65. Jamaica	0.006
66. Japan	14.220
67. Jordan	0.008
68. Kazakhstan	0.018
69. Kenya	0.007
70. Kuwait	0.118
71. Kyrgyzstan	0.001
72. Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.001
73. Latvia	0.011
74. Lebanon	0.018
75. Lesotho	0.001
76. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.096
77. Liechtenstein	0.004
78. Lithuania	0.018

Countries	*Share of estimated total costs (percentage)*
79. Luxembourg	0.056
80. Madagascar	0.002
81. Malawi	0.001
82. Malaysia	0.148
83. Malta	0.010
84. Mauritania	0.001
85. Mauritius	0.008
86. Mexico	1.375
87. Micronesia (Federated States of)	0.001
88. Monaco	0.002
89 Mongolia	0.001
90. Morocco	0.034
91. Mozambique	0.001
92. Myanmar	0.007
93. Nauru	0.001
94. Nepal	0.003
95. Netherlands	1.234
96. New Zealand	0.161
97. Nicaragua	0.001
98. Niger	0.001
99. Nigeria	0.031
100. Norway	0.496
101. Oman	0.051
102. Peru	0.067
103. Philippines	0.069
104. Poland	0.337
105. Portugal	0.343
106. Qatar	0.047
107. Republic of Korea	1.312
108. Republic of Moldova	0.001
109. Romania	0.044
110. Russian Federation	8.000*
111. Samoa	0.001
112. Saudi Arabia	0.521
113. Senegal	0.004
114. Serbia and Montenegro	0.014
115. Sierra Leone	0.001
116. Singapore	0.283
117. Slovakia	0.037
118. Slovenia	0.060

Countries	*Share of estimated total costs (percentage)*
119. Solomon Islands	0.001
120. South Africa	0.213
121. Spain	1.841
122. Sri Lanka	0.012
123. Sudan	0.006
124. Sweden	0.729
125. Switzerland	0.874
126. Syrian Arab Republic	0.028
127. Thailand	0.153
128. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0.004
129. Togo	0.001
130. Tonga	0.001
131. Tunisia	0.023
132. Turkey	0.272
133. Uganda	0.004
134. Ukraine	0.028
135. United Arab Emirates	0.172
136. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6.130*
137. United Republic of Tanzania	0.004
138. United States of America	32.820*
139. Uruguay	0.035
140. Uzbekistan	0.010
141. Venezuela	0.125
142. Viet Nam	0.015
143. Yemen	0.004
144. Zambia	0.002
145. Zimbabwe	0.005

* In accordance with rule 12 of rules of procedure, these shares remain unchanged.